



PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

EIGHT NEW BIRDS FROM THE SUBTROPICAL ZONE
OF THE PARIA PENINSULA, VENEZUELA

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Inasmuch as there are no records of collections from the Subtropical Zone of the Paria Peninsula, the extreme north-eastern tip of the South American continent, we sent there our head collector, Ramón Urbano, on three separate expeditions, at different months of the year as a check against possible seasonal plumage variations, to collect on the two highest mountains, Cerro Azul and Cerro Humo. The former is situated directly back of Cristóbal Colón, near the tip, and the latter northwest of Irapa, in the center of the peninsula. 790 birdskins were obtained: Cerro Azul, 434 specimens, August 30-September 27, 1947 and May 24-June 4, 1948; Cerro Humo, 356 specimens, November 24-December 10, 1947 10, 1947 and May 2-19, 1948.

Although native hunters collected humming birds there, in the Subtropical Zone, for the millinery trade about 1873, only four collections,^{1,2} previous to ours, have been recorded from the Paria Peninsula: Dalmas in 1895, Bond in 1911, Miller in 1913 and Fry in 1937 but none of these four ascended the mountains to the Subtropical Zone, although Miller collected at 500 meters on the "mountains above Cristóbal Colón," which was probably the southern slope of Cerro Azul, and Chapman described *Columba subvinacea peninsularis* and *Oreopeleia linearis pariae* from that locality.

The senior author wishes to thank Dr. Herbert Friedmann of the United States National Museum, Mr. W. E. Clyde Todd of the Carnegie Museum, Mr. Emmet R. Blake of the Chicago Natural History Museum, Mr. Rodolphe Meyer de Schauensee of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and Dr. John T. Zimmer of the American Museum for their aid in the examination of specimens in their institutions.

The range of each of the apparently new birds described in this paper probably comprises, and is limited to, the Subtropical Zone of the Paria Peninsula.

The specimens listed as examined are in the Phelps Collection, Caracas, unless otherwise specified.

Names of colors are capitalized when direct comparison has been made with Ridgway's "Color Standards and Color Nomenclature."

¹W. H. Phelps and W. H. Phelps, Jr.: The Discovery of the Habitat of Gould's Hummingbird, *Hylonympha macrocerca*. The Auk, 65, January, p. 65, 1948.

²W. H. Phelps: Resumen de las Colecciones Orintológicas hechas en Venezuela. Bol. Soc. Ven. Cin. Nat., No. 61, pp. 331, 343, 395 and 397, 1944.

***Synallaxis cinnamomea pariae*, new subspecies**

Type: From Cerro Humo, Irapa, Península de Paria, Sucre, Venezuela. No. 44216, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected May 4, 1948, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Closest to *S. c. striatipectus*, from the Cerro Turumiquire region, from which it differs by a less prominent superciliary stripe, duller and less prominent dark streaks on breast and abdomen (olivaceous instead of blackish), less striping on abdomen, the black stripes on throat being more prominent than the white ones.

Range: Known only from the Subtropical Zone (900-1200 meters) of Cerro Humo and Cerro Azul on the Paria Peninsula.

Description of Type: Crown Vandyke Brown merging into grayish on forehead close to bill; back and uropygium Vandyke Brown; superciliary stripe Ochraceous-Tawny; lores dusky; ear-coverts Vandyke Brown; gular region striped Ochraceous-Tawny and black, more narrowly than on breast. Chin and anterior throat striped black and white merging into the Ochraceous-Tawny and black of the posterior throat which in turn merges into the dusky olivaceous and paler stripes of breast; abdomen paler, grayish olive, with buffy white stripes except posteriorly; sides, flanks, shanks and under tail-coverts near to Dresden Brown. Remiges Benzo Brown, outer vanes, except on the two outermost primaries, edged, except apically, with Mahogany Red; inner vanes of tertiaries tinted with reddish; inner vanes of primaries and secondaries edged with Vinaceous-Fawn, basally on outermost and increasing in extent inwardly; upper wing-coverts Mahogany Red; bend of wing, under wing-coverts and axillaries Tawny. Tail above Liver Brown, below pale brown.

Bill (in life) "black, base of mandible grayish"; feet "greenish gray"; iris "chestnut." Wing, 58 mm; tail, 58; exposed culmen, 15; culmen from base, 17.5; tarsus, 21.

Remarks: Sexes alike in coloration but females have shorter wings. Size similar to *striatipectus*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 57-59 (58) mm; tail, 58-68 (63); culmen from base, 16-17.5 (16.5); five adult females—wing, 54-56 (54.6); tail, 61-67 (63.6); culmen from base, 16-18 (16.8). Measurements of *striatipectus*: four adult males—wing, 55-56 (55.5); tail, 61-68 (63.2); culmen from base, 16-16 (16); five adult females—wing, 53-55 (54.2); tail, 59-68 (65.2); culmen from base, 15-17 (16.2).

The juveniles have the throat black with white spots and the breast is more spotted, less streaked. May and June specimens have breeding gonads. Specimens were collected: 15 in May, 6 in June, 1 in August, 4 in September and 4 in November.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

S. c. cinnamomea.—VENEZUELA: La Sabana, Perijá, 2 ♂, 1 ♀. COLOMBIA: "Bogotá," 6(?)³

S. c. avelodoi.⁴—VENEZUELA: Lara, 10; Falcón, 7; Táchira, 3.

S. c. bolivari.—VENEZUELA: Yaracuy, 1⁴; Carabobo, 1⁴; Dto. Federal, 3⁴; Miranda, 17⁴; Cumbre de Valencia,³ 1 ♀ Silla de Caracas,³ 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Galipán³, 2 ♂, 2 ♀.

S. c. striatipectus.—VENEZUELA: Quebrada Bonita, 3 ♂, 3 ♀, 1(?)

Cerro El Peonía, 1 ♀; Cerro Negro, 1 ♂, 3 ♀, 2(?); Quebrada Seca,³ 1 ♂, 1 ♀; La Tigrera,³ 1 ♀; Los Palmales,³ 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Caripe,³ 1(?).

S. c. pariae.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Humo, 5 ♂ (incl. type), 8 ♀, 3(?); Cerro Azul, 5 ♂, 5 ♀, 4(?).

S. c. carri.—TRINIDAD³: 4 ♂, 2 ♀.

***Premnoplex tatei pariae*, new subspecies**

Type: From Cerro Humo, Irapa, Península de Paria, Sucre, Venezuela. No. 41041, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected November 29, 1947, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Differs from *P. t. tatei* of the Cerro Turumiquire region by much more extensive light markings below; almost immaculate buffy throat instead of white with squammations; breast with less distinct squammations; abdomen with wider whitish streaks; crown darker, more dusky.

Range: Known only from the Suttropical Zone (900-1200 meters) of Cerro Humo and Cerro Azul on the Paria Peninsula.

Description of Type: Top of head brownish olive the feathers edged with dusky, giving a faintly scalloped appearance, the feathers of forehead with indistinct pale shaft stripes; a wide dusky nuchal collar, the feathers with prominent pale buffy shaft streaks; back Auburn, feathers with faint dusky shaft streaks; uropygium Auburn; lores dusky; post-ocular superciliary streak, gular region and sides of neck streaked with pale buffy and dusky, continuous with nuchal collar; ear-coverts dusky mixed with buffy white. Chin and throat buffy white, feathers very faintly edged with dusky, merging into the pale Cream-Buff breast, the feathers with more accentuated dusky edges giving a faint scalloped appearance; abdomen has a streaked appearance, the feathers uniform with those of breast but with heavy dusky brownish edgings; sides and flanks dusky brown, the feathers with prominent whitish buff shaft streaks; shanks and under tail-coverts Prout's Brown. Remiges Fuscous; primaries narrowly edged with grayish brown, secondaries and tertials broadly with Auburn; upper wing-coverts Auburn, uniform with back, the feathers with dusky shaft streaks; bend of wing, under wing-coverts and axillaries buffy white mixed with dusky. Central rectrices dusky brown, remaining ones Fuscous with dusky brown outer vanes; lower aspect of tail pale brownish.

Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "flesh, black tip"; feet "black"; iris "dark." Wing, 60 mm; tail, 56; exposed culmen, 16; culmen from base, 20; tarsus, 20.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Size similar to *tatei*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 60-62 (61.4) mm; tail, 56-59 (57.4); culmen from base, 20-21 (20.2); five adult females—wing, 58-61 (59.8); tail, 51-58 (54.6); culmen from base, 19-21 (20). Measurements of *tatei*: five adult males—wing, 59-61 (60); tail, 57-64 (60.8); culmen from base, 19-20 (19.4); five adult females—wing, 59-61 (59.8); tail, 57-60 (59); culmen from base, 19-20 (19.2).

May specimens of *pariae* have breeding gonads as have August speci-

³Specimens in the American Museum of Natural History.

⁴For localities see Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Ven. Cien Nat., No. 65-66, p. 152, 1945-1946.

mens of *tatei*. Specimens were collected: 16 in May, 8 in September and 8 in November.

The immature plumage is similar to the adult.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

P. t. tatei.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Turumiquire, 1 ♂;³ Cerro El Peónia, Bergantín, 1 ♂; Cerro Negro, Caripe, 11 ♂, 7 ♀, 9(?).

P. t. pariae.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Humo, 11 ♂ (incl. type); Cerro Azul, 6 ♂, 3 ♀, 2(?).

Grallaricula nana pariae, new subspecies

Type: From Cerro Azul, Cristóbal Colón, Península de Paria, Sucre, Venezuela. No. 44025, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected May 28, 1948, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Closest to *G. n. cumanensis* of the Mt. Turumiquire region but darker above, back more purely alivaceous lacking the yellowish brown tinge. Besides other strong characters, *olivascens*, *nana* and *kukenamensis* have much smaller bills than *pariae*.

Range: Known only from the Subtropical Zone (820-1200 meters) of Cerro Azul and Cerro Humo on the Paria Peninsula.

Description of Type: Forehead, except in the center, Orange-Buff × Cadmium Yellow; center line of forehead, crown and nape Deep Mouse Gray; back, rump and upper tail-coverts Medal Bronze, the long back feathers covering the basal half of tail subterminally white and tipped with pale buff forming a band; orbital ring anteriorly buffy, posteriorly whitish; a dusky preocular lunule. Below Ochraceous-Orange, darkest on breast, sides and flanks and paler on chin and throat; a prominent white spot on anterior breast; entire abdomen white; shanks and under tail-coverts buffy. Remiges Fuscous, outermost edged with pale buff, the others with brownish, most extensively on tertials; remiges edged with buff internally, the outer ones only basally; greater and median upper wing-coverts tipped with dark buffy forming two indistinct bands; primary coverts entirely blackish partly covering a buffy speculum; bend of wing buffy; axillaries and under wing-coverts Cadmium-Orange. Tail darker, browner, than the back.

Bill (in life) "maxilla black, mandible flesh"; feet "purplish flesh"; iris "dark." Wing, 66 mm; tail, 28; exposed culmen, 15; culmen from base, 18; tarsus, 25.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Size similar to *cumanensis*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 64-70 (66) mm; tail, 28-30 (28.8); culmen from base, 18-18 (18); five adult females—wing, 64-66 (65); tail, 26-28 (27.2); culmen from base, 18-19 (18.4). Measurements of *cumanensis*: five adult males—wing, 64-69 (66.6); tail, 27-27 (27); culmen from base, 17-18 (17.5); three adult females—wing, 62-66 (64.3); tail, 26-27 (26.3); culmen from base, 17-18 (17.7).

May specimens have breeding gonads. Specimens were collected: 36 in May, 1 in June, 1 in August, 8 in September and 6 in November.

The immature plumage is similar to the adult except that the center of forehead, crown and nape is dark brown and the white area of the abdomen is lacking.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

G. n. nana.—VENEZUELA: Boca de Monte, Táchira, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Quintero, 1 ♂; Páramo El Escorial, 3 ♂;³ Páramo de la Culata, 3 ♂² Páramo Cendé, Trujillo, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

G. n. olivascens.—VENEZUELA: Colonia Tovar, 2 ♀, 1(♀); El Junquito, 1 ♀; Cerro El Avila,³ 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

G. n. cumanensis.—VENEZUELA: Cerro El Peonía, Bergantín, 1 ♂; Cerro Negro, Caripe, 1 ♂; Los Palmales,³ 1 ♂ (type), 1 ♀; Rincón de San Antonio, 1 ♀;³ Latal, 1 ♀.³

G. n. pariae.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Azul, 11 ♂ (incl. type), 7 ♀, 10(♀); Cerro Humo, 14 ♂, 8 ♀, 2(♀).

G. n. kukenamensis.—VENEZUELA: Arabupú, 1 ♂; Cerro Ptari-tepui, 1 ♂, 3 ♀, 2(♀); Cerro Sororopán-tepui, 4 ♂, 3 ♀, 1(♀); Cerro Chimantá-tepui, 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

***Grallaria haplonota pariae*, new subspecies**

Type: From Cerro Azul, Cristóbal Colón, Península de Paria, Sucre, Venezuela. No. 44048, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected May 29, 1948, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Differs from *haplonota*, of the Caracas region, by much more reddish under tail-coverts and darker under parts, more ochraceous, less buffy.

Range: Known only from the Subtropical Zone (900-1200 meters) of Cerro Azul and Cerro Humo on the Paria Peninsula.

Description of Type: Above Dresden Brown, paler on rump, feathers faintly edged with dusky on back and more strongly on head; upper tail-coverts reddish chestnut; lores grayish; ear-coverts dusky olivaceous. Chin and center of throat whitish; sides of throat dusky olivaceous; narrow gular stripe whitish buff; breast, sides, flanks and shanks ochraceous, heavily shaded with dusky; abdomen paler; under tail-coverts Xanthine Orange. Wings Benzo Brown, all exposed surfaces uniform with back; outer vane of outermost primary buffy; under wing-coverts Xanthine Orange; axillaries ochraceous. Tail brown, paler or under surface.

Bill (in life) "black"; base of mandible "grayish purple"; feet "purple"; iris "dark." Wing, 98 mm; tail, 40; exposed culmen, 22; culmen from base, 28; tarsus, 45.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Size similar to *haplonota*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 98-101 (99.4) mm; tail, 40-43 (41.8); culmen from base, 28-30 (29.2); five adult females—wing, 98-103 (101.2); tail, 39-43 (41.4); culmen from base, 28-30 (28.8). Measurements of *haplonota*: five adult males—wing, 99-107 (102.2); tail, 39-42 (40.8); culmen from base, 28-30 (29.2).

The females have laying ovaries. Specimens were collected: 12 in May, 1 in June and 1 in September.

The species has not been encountered in the Mt. Turumiquire region, so the nearest known subspecies is *haplonota* from the Caracas region.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

G. h. haplonota.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Bucarito, 3(♀)³; Cumbre de Valencia, 4 ♂, 1 ♂³; 5 ♀, 1 ♀³, 1(♀); Paso Hondo, 1 ♀³; Hda. Santa

Clara, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Colonia Tovar, 4 ♂, 3 ♀; Curupao, 1 ♀; Cerro Golfo Triste, 2 ♂.

G. h. pariae.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Azul, 7 ♂ (incl. type), 3 ♀; Cerro Humo, 1 ♂, 3 ♀.

Pipreola formosa pariae, new subspecies

Type: From Cerro Azul, Cristóbal Colón, Península de Paria, Sucre, Venezuela. No. 40532, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected September 18, 1947, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Similar to *P. f. rubidior* of the Mt. Turumiquire region but the red throat patch is more prominent and more extensive.

Range: Known only from the Subtropical Zone (900-1200 meters) of Cerro Azul and Cerro Humo on the Paria Peninsula.

Description of Type: Forehead and lores black; rest of head, including throat, lustrous dusky blue; nape, back and uropygium Mineral Green. Chin and throat lustrous dusky blue; large prominent Carmine patch on anterior breast; rest of breast orange tinged with Carmine; abdomen Lemon Yellow; under tail-coverts and axillaries Pale Lemon Yellow, sides and flanks more greenish; shanks dusky. Remiges Fuscous-Black edged externally with green except the outermost, more extensively on tertials; inner vanes narrowly edged with yellowish white, more extensively inwardly; remiges, except four outermost, tipped with white, much more broadly on tertials; exposed parts of upper wing-coverts green uniform with black; alula dusky; blend of wing yellowish and dusky; under wing-coverts whitish. Middle rectrices green uniform with back, others dusky; outer vanes green uniform with back; under aspects of tail paler dusky with a faint greenish sheen.

Bill (in life) "reddish orange"; feet "grayish green"; iris "yellowish orange." Wing, 90 mm; tail, 65; exposed culmen, 11; culmen from base, 15; tarsus, 20.5.

Remarks: Sexes different in color. Size similar to *rubidior*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 89-90 (89.4) mm; tail, 62-65 (63.4); culmen from base, 14-15 (14.6); five adult females—wing, 81-87 (84.4); tail, 57-65 (60.6); culmen from base, 14-15 (14.6). Measurements of *rubidior* from the Mt. Turumiquire region: five adult males—wing, 86-89 (87.8); tail, 58-65 (61.6); culmen from base, 15-15 (15); four adult females—wing, 84-87 (85.5); tail, 59-63 (60.7); culmen from base, 14-15 (14.7).

Description of female (no. 40548). Top of head, back, and uropygium Mineral Green; ear-coverts and malar region more olivaceous; lores dusky. Center of chin grayish with faint dusky barring; rest of under parts Greenish-Yellow, darkest on breast and barred with Parrot Green, most densely on breast; shanks greenish. Wings Fuscous-Black, exposed surfaces green uniform with back; inner vanes of remiges narrowly edged with yellowish white, more extensively inwardly; remiges tipped with whitish, except five outermost, more extensively on tertials. Tail dusky, exposed upper surface green uniform with back. Bill, feet and iris as in the male.

May, June and September females have laying ovaries. Specimens were collected: 22 in May, 6 in June, 22 in September and 4 in November.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

P. f. formosa.—VENEZUELA: "Venezuela", 1 ♂³; San Jean, Puerto Cabello, 1 ♀; Cumbre de Valencia³, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Colonia Chirgua, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Hda. Santa Clara, Carabobo, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; San José de los Caracas, 1 ♂; Cerro Golfo Triste, 6 ♂, 4 ♀; Cerro Negro, Miranda, 1 ♂.

P. f. ribidior.—VENEZUELA: Quebrada Bonita, Bergantín, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; "Cumana", 2 ♂³; Los Palmales, 3 ♂³; Santa Ana Valley, 1 ♂³; Carapas, 1 ♂³; Cerro Turumiquire, 8 ♂⁵; Cumanacoa, 1 ♀⁶; La Elvecia, 1 ♀⁶; Cerro Negro, Caripe, 8 ♂, 3 ♀.

P. f. pariae.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Azul, 25 ♂ (incl. type), 11 ♀; Cerro Humo, 14 ♂, 4 ♀.

***Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea pariae*, new subspecies**

Type: From Cerro Azul, Cristóbal Colón, Península de Paria, Sucre, Venezuela. No. 44087, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected May 30, 1948, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Differs from other subspecies by being darker brown below and blacker on the crown.

Range: Known only from the Subtropical Zone (800-1150 meters) of Cerro Azul and Cerro Humo on the Paria Peninsula.

Description of Type: Crown dusky Warm Sepia with a partly concealed large Light Cadmium crown patch; forehead, lores and nape Brussels Brown; back Auburn × Sanford's Brown, more dusky toward rump band; band across rump Raw Sienna; tail-coverts blackish, edged with rufous; sides of neck Amber Brown; ear-coverts more buffy. Chin grayish buff; rest of under parts Amber Brown, paler on under tail-coverts. Wings Fuscous; remiges, except four outermost, externally edged with Sanford's Brown which together with the broad Sanford's Brown tips to the greater wing-coverts and broad edgings to the tertails forms a large wing patch; median and lesser coverts broadly tipped with Sanford's Brown forming two conspicuous wing bands; under wing-coverts and axillaries Sanford's Brown. Upper aspect of tail dusky, outer vane of external rectrices Pecan Brown; lower aspect Pecan Brown except dusky apically; all rectrices faintly tipped with buffy.

Bill (in life) "black;" feet "black;" iris "brown." Wing, 71 mm; tail, 57; exposed culmen from base, 15; tarsus, 12.5.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Size similar to *spadix*.⁷ Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 70-72 (71.2) mm; tail, 55-60 (57); culmen from base, 14-15 (14.4); five adult females—wing, 67-69 (67.6); tail, 55-58 (56.2); culmen from base, 14-14 (14).

May females have laying ovaries. These specimens were collected: 16 in May, 2 in June, 2 in August, 6 in September and 1 in November.

⁵Specimens in the Chicago Natural History Museum.

⁶Specimens in the Carnegie Museum.

⁷See Wetmore. Smith. Misc. Coll. 98, No. 4, p. 5, 1939.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

P. c. cinnamomea.—PERU⁸: 40³.

P. c. pyrrhoptera.—VENEZUELA: Páramo de Tamá, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Las Delicias, Táchira, 1 ♂; PERU⁸: 28³.

P. c. assimilis.—COLOMBIA³: Valparaiso, Santa Marta region, 5 ♂, 2 (♀); Las Nubes, 5 ♂, 1 ♀, 5 (♀); El Líbano, 3 ♀.

P. c. vieillotoides.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Bucarito, Lara, 2 (♀)³; Cubiro, 1 ♀; Bucaral, 1 ♂; Cumbre de Valencia, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; El Limón, 1 ♂³; Colonia Tovar, 1 ♀, 1 (♀)³; El Junquito, 2 ♂, 4 ♀, 2 (♀); 2 ♂³, 1 ♀³, 1 (♀)³; Cerro El Avila, 1 ♂³, 1 ♀, 1 (♀); Silla de Caracas, 1 ♂³; Hda. Izcaragua, Guarenas, 1 ♂; Curupao, 1 ♂, 1 (♀); Cerro Golfo Triste, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Cerro Negro, Miranda, 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 (♀).

P. c. spadix.—VENEZUELA: Quebrada Bonita, Bergantín, 3 ♂, 1 (♀); Caripe, 3 ♂; Cerro Negro, 4 ♂, 4 ♀, 2 (♀).

P. c. pariae.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Azul, 12 ♂ (incl. type), 9 ♀; Cerro Humo, 2 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 (♀).

***Myioborus brunniceps pariae*, new subspecies**

Type: From Cerro Azul, Cristóbal Colón, Península de Paria, Sucre, Venezuela. No. 44106, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected June 10, 1948, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Differs from *M. b. castaneocapillus* in having eye-ring, supraloral streak and forehead, against the bill, yellow; superciliary streak and rest of forehead black; back grayish with yellowish olive cast instead of brownish olive; outer tail-feathers more extensively white.

Range: Known only from the Subtropical Zone (800-1200 meters) of Cerro Azul and Cerro Humo on the Paria Peninsula.

Description of Type: Crown Burnt Sienna X Mahogany Red, bordered anteriorly and laterally by black, the feathers elongated; back and uropygium Deep Mouse Gray tinged with olive, a few feathers on mantle with dusky shaft streaks, forehead, close to the bill, preorbital region and eye-ring Lemon Chrome; lores and malar stripe black; ear-coverts and sides of head Deep Mouse Gray. Under parts Lemon Chrome, more whitish on under tail-coverts; sides and thighs mixed with grayish. Wings Fuscous-Black; inner vanes of remiges bordered with whitish, more extensively interiorly; bend of wing yellowish; under wing-coverts and axillaries whitish. Six median rectrices Fuscous-Black, very faintly barred with dusky; outer rectrices entirely white, the following pair with a little dusky on the inner vanes basally, and the third pair with dusky region occupying more than one half of inner vanes basally.

Bill (in life) "black"; feet "blackish yellow"; iris "brown". Wing 63 mm; tail, 62; exposed culmen, 9; culmen from base, 13; tarsus, 19.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Smaller than *M. b. castaneocapillus*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 59-63 (60.2) mm; tail, 59-62 (60.4); culmen from base, 12.5-13 (12.8); four adult females—wing, 57-60 (58.5); tail, 59-61 (60); culmen from base, 12-13 (12.6). Five adult males of *M. b. castaneocapillus*—wing, 63-66 (64.4); tail, 59-62

⁸For list of localities see Zimmer, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 1043, p. 2, 1939.

(60.8); culmen from base, 13-13.5 (13.3); five adult females—wing, 60-61 (60.6); tail, 57-61 (59.4); culmen from base, 13-13.5 (13.2).

May females have laying ovaries. Specimens were collected: 14 in May, 1 in June, 2 in September, 7 in November, 2 in December.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

M. b. brunniceps.—BOLIVIA³: Chilon, 1 ♂; Pulque, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Parotaní, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Tujma, 3 ♂; Río Cachimayo, 3 ♂, 1 ♀. ARGENTINA³: San Pablo, 5 ♂, 5 ♀; Tucumán, 9 ♂, 6 ♀; Tafi Trail, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Quebrada Escoipe, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

M. b. castaneocapillus.—VENEZUELA: "Roraima"³, 3 ♂; Philipp Camp³, 9 ♂, 5 ♀, 1 (?); Rondon Camp³, 2 ♂, 4 ♀; Arabupú, 1 (?); Cerro Roraima, 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 (?); Cerro Ptari-tepui, 3 ♂, 3 ♀, 6 (?); Cerro Sororopán-tepui, 1 ♀, 3 (?); Cerro Chimantá-tepui, 5 ♂, 7 ♀, 7 (?); Cerro Uaipán-tepui, 4 ♂, 5 ♀, 2 (?); Cerro Aprada-tepui, 8 ♂, 3 ♀, 3 (?); Cerro Acopán-tepui, 3 ♀, 4 (?); Cerro Uei-tepui, 7 ♂, 5 ♀, 4 (?); Cerro Auyan-tepui³, 4 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 (?).

M. b. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Duida, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ♂³, 1 ♀³.

M. b. pariae.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Azul, 5 ♂ (incl. type), 1 ♀, 1 (?); Cerro Humo, 7 ♂, 6 ♀, 6 (?).

Basileuterus tristriatus pariae, new subspecies

Type: From Cerro Humo, Península de Paria, Sucre, Venezuela. No. 44320, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected May 9, 1948, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Differs from *B. t. meridanus* of the Mérida region, and from *B. t. bessereri* of the Caracas region, by darker upper parts, brownish olive instead of yellowish olive.

Range: Known only from the Subtropical Zone (800-1200 meters) of Cerro Humo and Cerro Azul on the Paria Penninsula.

Description of Type: Crown and nape with wide lateral dusky stripes; center line pale olivaceous with partly concealed Pale Orange-Yellow crown patch; forehead dusky olive; back and uropygium Citrine-Drab; post-ocular stripe pale olivaceous; ear-coverts grayish, malar region dusky. Throat and breast Naples Yellow, abdomen and under tail-coverts paler; sides, flanks and shanks olivaceous; wings Benzo-Brown × Fuscous; remiges and upper wing-coverts, except primary coverts, edged with Citrine-Drab, uniform with back; under wing-coverts and axillaries whitish. Tail Benzo-Brown × Fuscous, paler below, rectrices edged externally with Citrine-Drab uniform with back.

Bill (in life) "black, base sepia"; feet "yellow"; iris "red". Wing, 61 mm; tail, 53; exposed culmen, 9; culmen from base, 14; tarsus, 20.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Size of males larger than *bessereri*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 60-63 (61) mm; tail, 52-57 (54); culmen from base, 13-14 (13.4); five adult females—wing, 56-59 (57.2); tail, 49-52 (50.6); culmen from base, 12.5-13 (12.9). Measurements of *bessereri*: five adult males—wing, 57-61 (59); tail, 52-54 (53.4); culmen from base, 12.5-13.5 (13.1); five adult females—wing, 53-58 (55.2); tail, 48-53 (51.4); culmen from base, 12-12.5 (12.2).

May females have laying ovaries. Specimens were collected: 29 in May, 1 in June, 1 in August, 3 in September, 7 in November and 2 in December.

Hellmayr⁹ says, referring to *B. t. meridanus*: "Specimens collected by A. Mocquerys in the Tring Museum are labelled 'Caripé' but this is clearly a mistake." He formed this opinion because the species had never since been collected in the Mt. Turumiquire region. However, now that we know that the species is common in the subtropics of the Paria Peninsula, we can accept the information on the labels of the Caripe specimens. They do not belong to the new subspecies as their backs are similar to *meridanus* and we shall follow Hellmayr in considering them of that subspecies. Perhaps a good series may show that they represent a distinct race.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

*B. t. melanotis*³.—COSTA RICA: Aquinares, 2 ♂; Quebradilla de Azajar, 2 ♀; Azajar de Cartago, 1 (?). PANAMA: "Chiriquí", 1 (?); Mt. Chiriquí, 1 ♂; Boqueti, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

*B. t. tacarunae*³.—PANAMA: Mt. Tacarcuna, E. Panama, 6 ♂; 2 ♀.

*B. t. tacarunae*³.—PANAMA: Mt. Tacarcuna, E. Panama, 6 ♂; Tocarcuna, 3 ♀.

*B. t. daedalus*³.—ECUADOR: Gualea, 3 ♂; Paramba, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, COLOMBIA: Cical, Cauca, 1 ♂; Cerro Munchique, 1 ♀.

*B. t. auricularis*³.—COLOMBIA: El Roble, Quindio Andes, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Salento, 1 ♂, 1 (?); Palmira, Cauca, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Gallera, 1 ♂, 1 (?); Las Lomitas, 2 ♀; San Antonio, 7 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?); La Palma, Huila, 1 ♂; La Candela, 7 ♂, 1 ♀; San Agustín, 1 ♂; Aquadita, 1 ♂; "Bogotá", 6 (?).

*B. t. baeza*³.—ECUADOR: Baeza, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; San José de Sumaco, 1 ♂; Sumaco, Abajo, 3 ♂, 4 ♀; Macas, 1 (?).

*B. t. tristriatus*³.—ECUADOR: Sabanilla, 1 ♀; PERU: Chelpas, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

*B. t. punctipectus*³.—BOLIVIA: Inchacha, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Locotal, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Roquefalta, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Nequejahuira, 1 ♂, 1 (?); Mapire, 1 (?); Yungas, 1 ♂.

B. t. meridanus.—VENEZUELA: Queniquea, Táchira, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Seboruco, 1 ♀; Páramo de la Culata, Mérida, 1 ♀; Valle³, 1 ♂; Páramo de Cendé, Trujillo, 1 ♀; Cerro Niquitáz, 1 ♂; Cerro El Cerón, Lara, 1 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 (?); Cubiro, 2 ♂, 2 ♀, 3 (?); Bucarito³, 1 (?); Bucaral, Yaraeuy, 1 ♀; Cumbre de Valencia, 1 ♂³; Caripe, Monagas, 2 (?)³.

B. t. bessereri.—VENEZUELA: Colonia Tovar, 3 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 (?); No León, 2 ♂, 2 (?); El Junquito, 2 ♀, 1 ♂³; El Limón, 1 ♀³; Cerro El Avila, 1 ♂; Silla de Caracas, 1 ♂³; Galipán³, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Cotiza³, 3 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 (?); Hda. Izcaragua, Guarenas, 1 ♀; Cerro Golfo Triste, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?).

B. t. pariae.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Humo, 7 ♂ (incl. type), 11 ♀, 6 (?); Cerro Azul, 5 ♂, 7 ♀, 7 (?).

⁹Cat. Birds Americas, etc. Part 8, p. 496, 1935.



EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV

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|------------------------|------------------------|
| 31 Acopán-tepui, Cerro | 21 Cumaná |
| 29 Aprada-tepui, Cerro | 23 Cumanacoa |
| 33 Arabupú | 15 Cumbre de Valencia |
| 27 Auyán-tepui Cerro | 18 Curupao |
| 26 Azul, Cerro | 35 Duida, Cerro |
| 22 Bergantín | 17 El Avila, Cerro |
| 5 Boca de Monte | 8 El Cerrón, Cerro |
| 12 Bucaral | 16 El Junquito |
| 10 Bucarito, Cerro | 16 El Limón |
| 17 Caracas | 17 Galipán |
| 23 Carapas | 18 Guarenas |
| 24 Caripe | 19 Golfo Triste, Cerro |
| 30 Chimantá-tepui | 25 Humo, Cerro |
| 13 Colonia Chirgua | 25 Irapa |
| 16 Colonia Tovar | 18 Izcaragua, Hacienda |
| 17 Cotiza | 22 La Elvecia |
| 26 Cristóbal Colón | 1 La Sabana |
| 11 Cubiro | 23 La Tigerera |

44 *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*

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|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2 Las Delicias | 22 Quebrada Bonita |
| 23 Latal | 23 Quebrada Seca |
| 6 Mérida | 4 Queniquea |
| 24 Negro, Cerro (Caripe) | 7 Quintero |
| 20 Negro, Cerro (Miranda) | 23 Rincón de San Antonio |
| 9 Niquitáz, Cerro | 33 Rondón Camp |
| 16 No León | 33 Roraima, Cerro |
| 9 Páramo Cendé | 3 San Cristóbal |
| 7 Páramo de la Culata | 14 San Jean |
| 6 Páramo El Escorial | 18 San José de los Caracas |
| 2 Páramo de Tamá | 23 Santa Ana Valley |
| 25 Paria Peninsula | 15 Santa Clara, Hacienda |
| 14 Paso Hondo | 4 Seboruco |
| 22 Peonía, Cerro | 17 Silla de Caracas |
| 25 Península de Paria | 32 Sororopán-tepui, Cerro |
| 33 Philipp Camp | 23 Turumiquire, Cerro |
| 32 Ptari-tepui, Cerro | 28 Uaipán-tepui, Cerro |
| 14 Puerto Cabello | 34 Uei-tepui, Cerro |
| | 7 Valle (Mérida) |